EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Dated the 23rd of June 1897.

THE MYSORE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

1. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be held on Wednesday the 1 December 1897 and the following days at the Head-Quarters of each District and at Channapat and Chikballapur.

2. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Headmasters and Assistant Masters employed in teaching the IV and V Vernacular class of all Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognised Schools,

(*b*) Pupils of Normal Schools,

(*c*) Pupils of Upper Secondary Vernacular or Sanskrit Schools,

(*d*) All other persons who will be regarded as private candidates, provided they have pass the Lower Secondary Examination. The President of the Board for the manageme of the Local Examinations will however exempt deserving candidates from the cond tion requiring them to have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, if they ha been teachers in Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognised Schools for period of not less than three years.

3. Undergraduates of the Madras University will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Vernacul Upper Secondary Examination in the Language and Science subjects.

4. Applications for admission to the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall sent so as to reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 31st August, on printed forms which may be obtained from the Local Examination Office at Bangalore.

5. No candidate shall be registered unless he has previously paid a fee of Rs. 5 if he be a teach or pupil candidate or a fee of Rs. 7 if he be a private candidate.

6. Candidates for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be examined the following subjects :—

I. FIRST LANGUAGE.—*Kannada or Hindustani.* There shall be three papers : one paper three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questio on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis ; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etym logy and Prosody as treated in Sabdamani Darpana, Nagavarma's Chandas and Essay I of Kannad Upanyasamanjari of R. Raghunatha Rao or Holroyd's Khavaide Urdu ; and one paper of one hour duration on Composition.

II. SECOND LANGUAGE.—*Sanskrit or Persian.* In the second language there shall be two paper each of three hours' duration : one paper on the prescribed Text-books* and on the Grammar, Struc ture and Idiom of the Language as treated in Bhandarkar's First Book and Second Book Lesson I—XXI or Manazar-ul-quwaid by Sell ; and one paper consisting of passages for translation from th Sanskrit or Persian Text-books into Kannada or Hindustani respectively together with one unsee passage, also of a passage in narrative style of moderate length and difficulty as well as sentences fo translation from Kannada or Hindustani into Sanskrit or Persian respectively.

III. MATHEMATICS :—

(*a*) *Arithmetic.*—Pure and Recurring Decimals. Practical methods of shortening labor i Multiplication and Division. Practice, Simple and Compound Proportion, Simple an Compound Interest, Square and Cubic Measure. Extraction of Square and Cubic Roo Proportional Parts. Percentages and Averages. Profit and Loss. Present Worth an Discount. Compound Interest. Stocks. A paper of the duration of two hours and half.

(*b*) *Algebra.*—The four simple rules, Identities and Substitutions, Resolution into Factors, G C. M. and L. C. M, Involution, Evolution, Fractions, Simple Equations of one unknow quantity with easy problems. A paper of the duration of one hour and a half.

(*c*) *Euclid and Mensuration.*—Book I with easy deductions. Easy problems of mensuration o the standard prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination. A paper of two hours duration.

IV. SCIENCE :—

(*a*) *Elementary Science.*—(1) Professor Kero Lakshmana Chhatre's Translation of the Prime of Physics, (2) Cooke's Manual of Natural Philosophy. (3) As much of the Element of Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Geology as is required for the teaching of Agricul

* Sanskrit Raghuvamsa two Sargas; Magha, one Sarga (about 250 stanzas in all); Panchatantra about 30 pages (Bombay edition.)

ture and Hygiene in Lower Secondary Schools. For Syllabus see Appendix. (4) A general knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects—animal, vegetable and mineral—such as would be required for giving object lessons. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*b*) *Hygiene*—Indian Domestic Economy and Hygiene. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*c*) *Agriculture*—(For Syllabus see Appendix). A paper of two hours' duration.

Or,

Either Needle-work or Music. (For female candidates only)—Under Music it will suffice to take up either (1) Vocal Music or (2) one kind of Instrumental Music, the instrument chosen being the Viné, the Violin or the Pianoforte. The Syllabuses of Needle-work, of Vocal Music and of the Pianoforte, the Viné and the Violin are given in the appendix.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY :—

(*a*) *History*—(1) Outlines of the History of India up to 1876 A.D. (2) Outlines of the History of England up to 1858 A.D. A paper of three hours' duration.

(*b*) *Geography*—(1) Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography. (2) General Geography and the Geography of India in particular. (3) Mapdrawing—Map of some country or portion of a continent on prepared projections without outlines. A paper of three hours' duration.

7. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and ıbjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be s therein specified :—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	
irst day ..	10— 1	*First Language.*—Text-books	60	130
	2— 4	Do Advanced Grammar	40	
	4·5— 5·5	Do Composition..	30	
econd day ..	10— 1	*Second Language.*—Text-books and Grammar, Structure and Idiom	50	100
	2— 5	Translation	50	
hird day ..	10—12	Euclid and Mensuration	40	120
	1— 3·30	Arithmetic	50	
	3·35— 5·5	Algebra	30	
ourth day ..	10—12	Physical Science	40	120
	1— 3	Hygiene	40	
	3·5— 5·5	Agriculture	40	
ifth day ..	10— 1	History	50	100
	2— 5	Geography	50	
		Total ..		570

The Examination in Needle-work and Music for Female Candidates will be held on the sixth day t a place and hour to be previously notified.

8. Candidates failing to obtain,

(1) 35 per cent of the marks assigned to the First Language, and
(2) 30 per cent of the marks assigned to each of the other subjects,

shall not pass.

Those of the successful candidates that obtain not less than sixty per cent of the aggregate num- er of marks shall be placed in the First Class, all others in the Second Class.

9. A certificate signed by the President of the Local Examination Board shall be given to each assed candidate, setting forth the date of the Examination, the First and Second languages and the ther subjects in which the candidate was examined and the class in which he was placed.

APPENDIX.—SYLLABUSES.

I. AGRICULTURE.

(1) *Objects and conditions of Agriculture.*

(2) *Soils.*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soil. hysical effects of rain, sun, &c., on soils. The sub-soil. Salt land, its formation and improvement.

(3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. loughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging, rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage

After cultivation

(4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of sp manures, *e. g.*, cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, &c., commonly available in Southern India. Top dres

(5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use, and application of water. Water—lifts in common use. O of springs: well-sinking.

(6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germination and condi favorable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Change of seed. Seed-so Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplantir

The principal cereal, pulse, industrial, and fodder crops, *viz*:—Ragi, paddy, cumboo, te cholum, maize, red-gram, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, black-gram, green-gram, ground-nut, castor gingelly, cotton, indigo, sugar-cane, tobacco, plantain.

Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.

(7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Breeds of Southern I Dairying.

Note.—The whole subject shall be treated from a practical point of view, chemistry being i duced as little as possible. If chemistry is required, it should be of an elementary character.

Elements of Physics and Chemistry (in Brief outline).

Three states of matter. Atoms. Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. The Forces of n briefly defined and illustrated. Heat. Sources of Heat. Effects of Heat. Transmission of I The Thermometer. Elements and Compounds. Chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures. lution and suspension. How chemical combination takes place in definite proportions. The elen forming the constituents of soils and plants. Chief chemical compounds forming the constituen soils, plants and manures. General characters of acids, alkalies and salts.

The most important elements.—Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosph silicon, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium.

Water.—Hydrogen, its preparation, properties, &c. Oxygen, its preparation, properties, &c.
Air.—Nitrogen, its preparation, properties, &c. Carbonic acid, its preparation, properties, &

Elements of Geology.

Rock defined. Sedimentary rocks. Organic rocks. Igneous rocks. Chemical composition of qu Felspar group, Mica group, Hornblende and Augite groups, Zeolites. (The above to be demonstr with samples).

The Geology of the Province of Mysore as given in the Gazetteer.

Elements of Botany (in brief outline).

Plant life. The root. The stem. The leaves. The flowers. Fertilization. The seed. The em Germination. Nutrition of plants. Composition of plants.

II. Needle-work.

Plain Needle-work:—

Hemming.	Stitching.	Patching.
Felling.	Button holing.	Darning.

To cut out from a pattern and make a cotton jacket (Jubba) 15 inches long.
Gathering and putting into band, herring boning.
To cut out and make a boy's cotton coat 18 inches long.

Fancy Needle-work:—
Crochet.
Knitting.
Crewel work.
To crochet or knit a boy's comforter.
To crochet or knit a pair of baby's socks.
To knit a pair of boy's socks.
To embroider a boy's cap in crewel.

III. The Pianoforte.

Hamilton or Hemy's Pianoforte Instructor (complete).
Major, Minor and chromatic scales.
Ten short easy pieces from series like E. Rimbaults, "The young pupil," W. Small-wo "Home Treasures," James Bellak's "Dew Drops," &c.
Ten pieces of Dance Music (Duets and Solo) and ten easy accompaniments such as those of E lish ballads, Irish and Scotch songs.

IV. ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

(1) ಸರಳೆ.

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	ಸರಿಗಮಪಧನಿಸ। ಸನಿಧಪಮಗರಿಸ.
ಮಾಯಾ ಮಾಳವ ಗೌಳ.	ಆದಿತಾಳ.	

(2) ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.

ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಾ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸನಿರಿಸ, ಸನಿಧಪ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಮಗರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ।।

(3) ಜಂಟಿ ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.

ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ, ಧಧ, ನಿನಿ, ಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ರಿರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ, ಧಾಧಧ, ನೀನಿನಿ, ಸಾಸಸ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ನಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಸಂ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥

(4) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು.

ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಧ್ರುವತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಮಠ್ಯತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಝಂಪತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮಾ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ ।।
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಅಟತಾಳ	ಸರೀಗಾ, ಸಾರಿಗಾ, ಮಾ, ಪಾ ॥
ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ।।

(5) ಗೀತಗಳು.

ಮೆಲಹರಿ ರಾಗ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಮಾಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿಸಾ
ಪಾಟಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಸನಿನಿ, ಪಸನನಿ
ಮೋಹನ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಗಪಧನ, ಧಧರಿಸ
ಶಾಂಭೋಜಿ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಾನಿಪ, ಧಧಸಾ
ಸುರಟಿ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ನಿಸರಿ, ಮಗರೀ, ರೀರಿಸ, ನಿಸಾ
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸನ, ನನಿ, ಧನಿಸನಿ, ಧಪ, ಧಪಮಪ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗಡೆ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಮಗಮ, ಪಾಧಪ, ನಿಧಪ, ಮಗಮಪ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ನಿಧನಿಸ, ಸಾಸಸ, ಗರಿಸನಿ, ನಿಧಪಮ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟ	ಸನಿಸ, ರಿಮಮಪ, ಪಮರಿ, ರಿಗರಿಸ
ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವತಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಾನಿನಿ, ಪಾಮರಿ, ಪಪಮಾ, ರಿರಿಸಾ

(6) ಸ್ವರಜತಿಗಳು.

ನಾಟ್ಟೈಷ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ನೀಸಧಾಪಮ, ಗಾಮಧಾ
ಹಂಸಧ್ವನಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಪ, ಗರಿಸಾ, ನಿಪನಿಸಾ
ಆರಭಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಧ, ಪಪಮಗ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
ಕಾಪಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾ, ಧನಿಪಮಾ, ಧಪಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ
ಸೌರಂಗ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಪ, ಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	
		(7) ವರ್ಣಗಳು.
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ವನಜಾಕ್ಷಿರೊ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂತ ಮೋಡಿಕಾಯ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಶಂಕರಾಭರಣ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಕಮಾಚು	ಡಿಟೋ	ನರಸಮು ದೆಲುಪುರ
		(8) ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು.
ಕಮಾಚು	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾರಸಸಮುಮುಖ
ಜನರಂಜನಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸ್ಮರಣೇಸುಖಂ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಚಾಪು	ಹಿಮಾಚಲತನಯ ಬ್ರೋ
ನಾರಾಯಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಹಿಷಾಸುರಮರ್ದಿನಿ ನಮೋಮಿ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಘುವೀರ ರಣಧೀರ
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಬಕಮೋಟ ಬಕಬಾಣಮು
ಫಜ್	ಚಾಪು	ತ್ರಿಲೋಕಮಾತ ನನುಬ್ರೋವು
ಪೂರ್ಣಷಡ್ಜ	ರೂಪಕ	ಲಾವಣ್ಯರಾಮ ಕನುಲಾರಜೂಡರೆ
ಗರುಡಧ್ವನಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಆನಂದಸಾಗರ ಮಿಾದನಿ
ಮಾಂಜಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರೇಣ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತೋಹಂ
		ಕಾಯೈ ಶ್ರೀಗೌರಿ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಮಟ್ಟು)
		(9) ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳು.
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ರೂಪಕ	ತ್ರಿಪುರಸುಂದರೀ, ತಾರಾಧೀಶನಿಭಾನನೆ
ಫಜ್	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಮಂಗಳಂ ಶಂಕರಿ ದೇಹಮೇ
ಕಮಾಚು	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾಲಿಸು ಶ್ರೀಪ್ಯಾಲೇಯಪರ್ವತಬಾಲೆ
ಕಾಪಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಪರಿಪಾಹಿ ನಂದಗೋಪಬಾಲ
ಸುರಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಶ್ರೀಶಂಭೋ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮೂರ್ತೇ
ಭೈರವ	ರೂಪಕ	ಶಂಕರಿ ಮಾಂ ಪಾಲಯಾಶು
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸುವ್ವಿಸುವ್ವಿಯನುಚುಬಾಡರೆ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ರಘುಕುಲನಾಯಕಾ ನತೇಪ್ಸಿತಾರ್ಥದಾಯಕ
ಜುಂಜೂಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂದಿರೇ ಮಾಮಕೀ ನ ಮಂದಿರೇನಿವಸಸದಾ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ.	ಡಿಟೋ	ಕಂಜುಕ ಖೇಲನಂ ಕಲಯ ಕಮಲ ಲೋಚನ

V. ವೀಣೆ, ಪಿಟೀಲು ಇವುಗಳ ವಾದನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆಯೇ; ಆದರೆ (9) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 45 ತಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಜಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಾನಗಳು (ರಾಗ)

	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	
ನಾಟ	10	
ಗೌಳ	5	
ವರಾಳಿ	5	
ಆರಭಿ	5	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	5	
ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಳ	5	
ರೀತಿಗೌಳ	5	
ಕೇದಾರ	5	